- (A) Any required or requested performance rating.
- (B) A recommendation for an award covered by Chapter 45 of Title 5; 5 U.S.C. 5384; or section 1201(a) of the Act.
- (C) An assessment of an employee's qualifications for promotion, reassignment, or other change in duties.
- (D) An assessment of an employee's eligibility for incentives, allowances, or bonuses.
- (E) Ranking of employees for release/recall and reductions in force.
- (2) Employees who are responsible for exercising judgment with respect to tax enforcement results in cases concerning one or more taxpayers may be evaluated on work done on such cases only in the context of their critical elements and standards.
- (3) Performance measures based in whole or in part on quantity measures (as described in §801.6) will not be used to evaluate the performance of any non-supervisory employee who is responsible for exercising judgment with respect to tax enforcement results (as described in §801.6).

[T.D. 9227, 70 FR 60215, Oct. 17, 2005. Redesignated and amended by T.D. 9426, 73 FR 60628, Oct. 14, 2008]

## § 801.4 Customer satisfaction measures.

The customer satisfaction goals and accomplishments of operating units within the IRS will be determined on the basis of information gathered through various methods. For example, questionnaires, surveys and other types of information gathering mechanisms may be employed to gather data regarding customer satisfaction. Information to measure customer satisfaction for a particular work unit will be gathered from a statistically valid sample of the customers served by that operating unit and will be used to measure, among other things, whether those customers believe that they received courteous, timely, and professional treatment by the IRS personnel with whom they dealt. Customers will be permitted to provide information requested for these purposes under conditions that guarantee them anonymity. For purposes of this section, customers may include individual taxpayers, organizational units, or employees within the IRS and external groups affected by the services performed by the IRS operating unit.

[T.D. 8830, 64 FR 42835, Aug. 6, 1999. Redesignated by T.D. 9426, 73 FR 60626, Oct. 14, 2008]

## § 801.5 Employee satisfaction measures.

The employee satisfaction numerical ratings to be given operating units within the IRS will be determined on the basis of information gathered through various methods. For example, questionnaires, surveys, and other information gathering mechanisms may be employed to gather data regarding satisfaction. The information gathered will be used to measure, among other factors bearing upon employee satisfaction, the quality of supervision and the adequacy of training and support services. All employees of an operating unit will have an opportunity to provide information regarding employee satisfaction within the operating unit under conditions that guarantee them anonymity.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.~9227,~70~FR~60215,~Oct.~17,~2005.~Redesignated~by~\mathrm{T.D.~9426,~73~FR~60628,~Oct.~14,~2008}]$ 

## §801.6 Business results measures.

- (a) In general. The business results measures will consist of numerical scores determined under the quality measures and the quantity measures described elsewhere in this section.
- (b) Quality measures. Quality measures will be determined on the basis of a review by a specially dedicated staff within the IRS of a statistically valid sample of work items handled by certain functions or organizational units determined by the Commissioner or his delegate such as the following:
- (1) Examination and collection units and Automated Collection System Units (ACS). The quality review of the handling of cases involving particular tax-payers will focus on such factors as whether IRS personnel devoted an appropriate amount of time to a matter, properly analyzed the facts, and complied with statutory, regulatory, and IRS procedures, including timeliness, adequacy of notifications, and required contacts with taxpayers.